

CAPSULE SUMMARY

FOR

TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

REAR OF 12649 TOBYTOWN DRIVE, TRAVILAH

Montgomery County Survey Prefix & Site Number: M-25/14

Approximate Building Date: late 19th century/20th century

Town or Vicinity in which Resource is Located: Travilah

Access: Private

This cemetery is located at the rear of a group of houses on Tobytown Drive. Approximately rectangular in form, the cemetery is surrounded by a chain link fence and contains about two dozen scattered reddish sandstones, which may be headstones or footstones. The Tobytown Cemetery is the only historical resource remaining connected with the early black kinship community of Tobytown. All other structures associated with Tobytown were demolished in the early 1970s and replaced with a townhouse community - in which descendants of many of Tobytown's original families still live. The cemetery contains the remains of former slaves and their descendants.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. ^M25-14

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Tobytown Cemetery

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Rear of 12649 Tobytown Drive ☐ not for publication

city, town Tobytown ☐ vicinity of congressional district 8

state MD county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: CEMETERY

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Housing Opportunities Commission of Montgomery Cty., MD

street & number 8580 Second Avenue telephone no.: (703)495-2340

city, town Silver Spring state and zip code MD 20910

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 03007

street & number 51 Monroe Street folio 0028

city, town Rockville state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Montgomery County Locational Atlas of Historic Sites

date 1976 ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records M-NCPPC

city, town Silver Spring state MD

7. Description

Survey No. Mi 25-14

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☒ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved

date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Tobytown Cemetery is located at the rear (north) of a group of houses on Tobytown Drive, with the eastern end of the cemetery located behind 12649 Tobytown Drive. River Road is adjacent and parallel to the north boundary of the cemetery.

Approximately rectangular in form, and running east-west, the cemetery is surrounded by a chain link fence, with entrance through a gate at the southwest corner. At the time of the site visit (12/93), the cemetery was clear of underbrush and what appeared to be grave-stones were clearly visible.

There are about two dozen scattered red sandstones which may be headstones or footstones. The stones are generally small, irregular in shape, and without inscription. The only stone with recognizable markings is a small stone leaning against the base of a tree, which reads, "Marrishh, b. --- 27, 1888, d. --- 2, 1890." Another notable stone is large and rectangular, lying flat on the ground, with no visible inscription.

A number of stones are grouped near a tree with a triple trunk located near the fence on the north side of the cemetery. Other smaller trees are scattered throughout the site.

8. Significance

Survey No.

M:25-14

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) CEMETERY

Specific dates c. 1875 Builder/Architect ~~XXX~~ Unknowncheck: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/orApplicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ GLevel of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: The Tobytown Cemetery is the only historical resource left connected with this black community which is still active, though small. The cemetery contains the remains of former slaves and their descendants.

The community known as Tobytown was established by William Davis, Ailsie Martin, and Emory Genus. Davis was given four acres of land by John and Susan Rouzee (for consideration of \$8.00) in 1875. According to a grandson, Davis was a Tennessee native who was an emancipated slave working on a Seneca vicinity farm at the time of purchase. Martin and Genus bought a five-acre parcel from the Rouzees for \$100. The land was part of a tract known as Brackenridge.¹

Pennyfield Lock Road, which runs from River Road to the C&O Canal, was known at this time as Warehouse Road, Muddy Branch Warehouse Road or DuFief Warehouse Road. John L. DuFief operated a warehouse along the canal by 1865.

The cemetery is located on the parcel which was owned by Ailsie Martin. By 1878, Tobias Martin had a residence in this vicinity. Emory Genus lived on the opposite side of Pennyfield Lock Road (southeast). Two story house shown in aerial photo.² William Davis lived west on River Road, near Muddy Branch. Supplies were available at the store located approximately three-quarters of a mile down the road, at the canal lock.³

In 1887, Ailsie Martin dedicated a small parcel of land "for the purpose of erecting a meeting house or place of worship for the colored Baptist congregation worshipping in the neighborhood of Travillah." The original church burned by 1917. A later church, probably on the same lot, was located directly west of the intersec-

(Continued)

Continuation Sheet
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Section 8: SIGNIFICANCE
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tion of River and Pennyfield Lock Roads.⁴ This was one of the few black Baptist churches in the upper county. The church and lot were claimed by the Department of Public Works when River Road was widened in 1956.⁵ Methodist residents of Tobytown attended Union Wesley Methodist Church, which was located at the corner of Piney Meetinghouse Road and Piney Glen Lane.⁶

Among those believed to be buried in cemetery:

Charles Davis (d1914), father of Henson Davis (born c1893)⁷

Grandfather of Henson's wife⁸

Henson's [older?] brother (William Davis Jr?)

Henson's son

Most graves were unmarked.

Tobytown was a small kinship community. Many of the residents still related today. Unlike most other black communities, Tobytown residents, for the most part, did not form ties with other communities. The closest black communities were Berryville, Seneca, and The Pines (near Piney Meetinghouse and Glen Roads). Little physical evidence is left of these other communities.

School classes were held in the first church. The community requested its own school in 1917, after the church burned, but it was never built. After construction of the second church, it undoubtedly was also used for classes. By the early 20th century, most other black communities had their own school building, however inadequate, and many, unlike Tobytown, had a post office.⁹

Through the late 19th and early 20th centuries, residents worked on surrounding farms as laborers, domestics, cooks, and gardeners. In the second quarter of the 20th century, the community began to suffer. The Potomac area underwent a transformation from working farms to exclusive estates. The demand for rural labor dropped off significantly and residents were unable to acquire the skills needed for a changing job market.

Over the next 25 years, the standard of living dropped and living conditions declined. In 1965, the community was impoverished. The majority of the seventy-five residents lived without benefit of electricity, indoor plumbing, or garbage collection. meals were prepared on wood stoves, drinking and cooking water came from a single well, and sanitary facilities consisted of one outdoor privy.¹⁰

(Continued)

Continuation Sheet
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Section 8: SIGNIFICANCE
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The original Tobytown houses were smaller than most other post-Civil War era black settlements where tow story houses with two floors per level as the norm. Only one two story house stood in Tobytown.¹¹ The other fourteen houses were single story structures of one, tow and three rooms each. In these houses lived 21 families consisting of 38 adults and 33 children living in 15 houses.

In 1967, the Montgomery County Council designated Tobytown an urban renewal area. Tobytown Development Corporation appointed, consisting of residents, interested citizens, and government staff. Housing polan approved by HUD in 1972.

Today, Tobytown is a community of approximately 125 people living on 16.34 acres of land. Twenty six brick and wood Shed Style townhouses, ranging in size from one bedroom to six bedrooms, were constructed in 1972, replacing the original houses.¹²

Survey No. 25-14

10. Geographical Data

Quadrangle scale _____

H | | | | |

11. Form Prepared By

state MD

PS-2746

Continuation Sheet
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Preservation Planning Data

- a. Geographic Organization: Piedmont
- b. Chronological/Developmental Period:
Industrial/Urban Dominance - A.D. 1870-1930
- c. Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
Religion
Social/Education/Cultural
- e. Resource Type:
Category: Site
Historic Environment: Rural
Historic Function: Cemetery
Use: Residential, Religious

Endnotes

1 Rouzee may have been Davis' former master, since he gave him the land while selling the other parcel to Davis and Genus. Henson Davis recalled that Tobytown land was formerly "part of the Riley Farm." Ann Harris, **History of Potomac**, 77. The only known Riley farm in the remote vicinity was the Isaac Riley Farm, where Josiah "Uncle Tom" Henson was a slave, located south of Rockville, 11420 Old Georgetown Road (#30/6). Deeds EBP 13:245 & 246 (3-29-1875). List of Patrons in Hopkins 1879 Atlas includes R. Rouzell in Darnestown District, 18.

2 Reinterment program, 1991.

3 Hopkins Atlas, 1879. Data entered 1878. Darnestown District #6. Hopkins spells Genus name "Germs."

4 Deed JA 6:122 (12-27-1887). Plats: 56:4505; 92:10038. The parcel was 13 square perches or 3539.25 square feet (less than 1/8 acre).

5 Plat Book 56: 4505. Nina Clarke, History of black public Schools, 27. By the early 20th century, the church was known as Refuge Church of Lord Jesus Christ. The building was a two bay wide, one story masonry structure with stepped ziggurat style gable which places it in the second quarter of the 20th century. **History of Potomac**, Potomac Almanac (1970), n.p. Photo in 1991 reinterment program shows "shell of Elder Settle's church."

Continuation Sheet
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6 Nina Clarke, **History of the Nineteenth-Century Black Churches in Maryland and Washington, D.C.** (1983), 226.

7 "Summary of Tobytown Land Acquisitions and Commitments," 3-14-90, HOC Tobytown file.

8 Linda Belotti, "Tobytowners turn out to Clean Up Graveyard," in **Montgomery Journal**, 8-21-1975.

9 Nina H. Clarke and Lillian B. Brown, **History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1872-1961**, 27.

10 Tobytown "Historical Overview," HOC file, c. 1977.

11 A discussion of post Emancipation black communities is found in George W. McDaniel, **Black Historical Resources in Upper Western Montgomery County** (1979), 19-31 This was probably the five room dwelling described as housing 14 residents. Montgomery County Office of Community Development, Plan for the Redevelopment of Tobytown. c1967. HOC file.

12 Matt Hamblen, "Driving Back to the Future," **Montgomery Journal**, cAugust 1990; HOC information pamphlet. HOC Tobytown File

Continuation Sheet
M: 25-14 Tobytown Cemetery
Section 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES
Page 9.1

Unpublished Sources

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Deeds, Land Records Office. (Montgomery County Courthouse)

Dwyer, Michael F. Senior Park Historian. Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet: Nomination Form for the National Register of Historic Places. #25-14:Tobytown Cemetery. 1975.

Equity Records, #36519, Book HMS 109 (1969). Montgomery County Courthouse.

Housing Opportunities Commission. Tobytown file.

----- . Tobytown Report. "Historical Overview" (c1977), 6-10. (HOC file)

Snyderman, Lois. Draft description, MHT form Section 7, February 1994.

Robinson & Associates. Locational Atlas Historical Survey of 400 Resources, Survey Form, Summer 1989.

Plats 56:4505 (1953); 92:10038 (1971); HMS 114:13467 (1981). Land Records Office, Montgomery County Courthouse.

Published Sources

Belotti, Linda S. "Tobytowners Turn Out to Clean Up Graveyard," **Montgomery Journal**, 8-21-1975.

Boyd, T.H.S. **The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879**. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968 (originally 1879).

Clarke, Nina Honemond. **History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1872-1961**. NY: Vantage Press, 1978.

----- . **History of the Nineteenth-Century Black Churches in Maryland and Washington, D.C.** NY: Vantage Press, 1983.

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Continuation Sheet
M: 25-14 Tobytown Cemetery
Section 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES
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Coleman, Margaret Marshall and Anne Dennis Lewis. **Montgomery County: A Pictorial History**. Norfolk/Virginia Beach: Donning Co., 1984.

Hamblen, Matt. "Driving back to the future: Tobytown meets public transport." **Montgomery Journal**. cAugust 1990.

Harris, Ann Paterson. **The Potomac Adventure: Pre-History to 1976**. Potomac, Md: Published by the author. 1977.

Hiebert, Ray Eldon and Richard K. MacMaster. **A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland**. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.

Hopkins, G.M. **Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington Including the County of Montgomery Maryland**. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879. (Library of Congress; Rockville Public Library)

Martenet, Simon J. **Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County**. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1865. (Library of Congress)

McConihe, Margo (Editor). **History of Potomac**. Potomac Almanac, 1970.

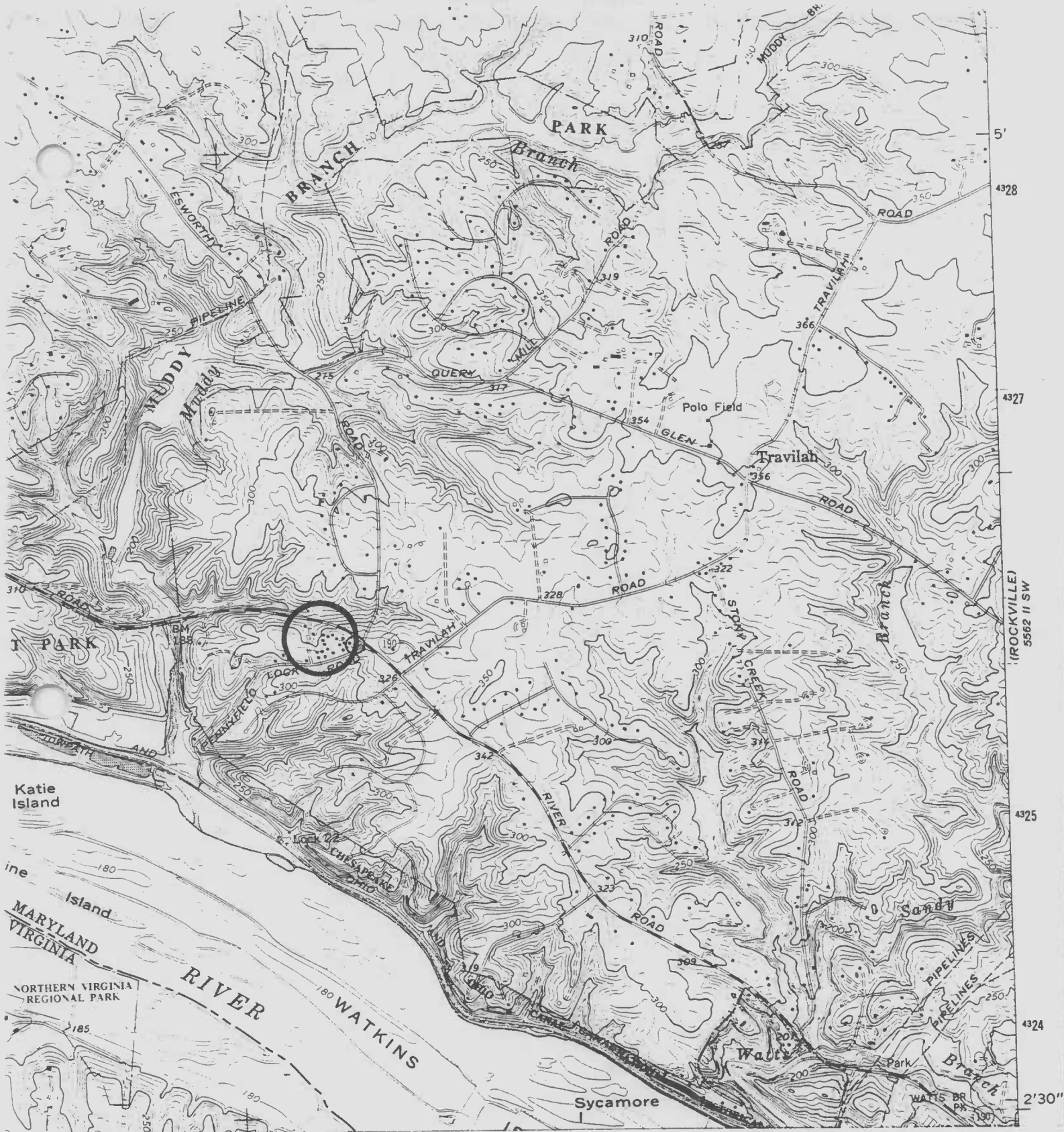
McDaniel, George W. **Black Historical Resources in Upper Western Montgomery County**. Sugarloaf Regional Trails, 1979.

Scharf, J. Thomas. **History of Western Maryland**. 1879.

Sween, Jane Chinn. **Montgomery County: Two Centuries of Change**. Woodland Hills, Cal: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1984.

"Toby Town Receives \$30,000 Housing Gift," **Washington Post**, 3-3-1967.

Wiener, Elizabeth. "Tobytown," **Sentinel**, 11-10-1977.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FORM
LOCATIONAL MAP

SURVEY NO.: M25/14
PROPERTY NAME: Tobytown Cemetery
TOWN: Potomac/Seneca
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY
QUADRANGLE: Seneca, MD-VA



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

M-25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNY FIELD LOCK & RIVER RDS.

POTOMAC, MD

(N. OF TOBYTOWN

DR, AT REAR

L. SNYDERMAN

OF 12649 TOBYTOWN
DR)

"193
EAST

NEG: MD SHPO

10f7

9297-18



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

M-25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER RDS.

POTOMAC, MD

L. SNYDERMAN

" 11/93
EAST

(N. OF TOBYTOWN

DR., AT REAR OF

12649 TOBYTOWN

DR.)

NEG: MD SHPO

207

9297-17



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

M-25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER
POTOMAC, MD RDS

L. SNYDERMAN
11/93
EAST

(NORTH OF TOBYTOWN
DR, AT REAR OF
12649 TOBYTOWN
DR)

NEG. MD SHP

30f7

9297-16



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY (GEN'L VIEW)

M-25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER RD.

POTOMAC, MD

(N. OF TOBYTOWN DR &

L. SNYDERMAN

& AT REAR OF

EAST 11/93

12649 TOBYTOWN DR)

NEG: MD SHPO

4 of 7

9297-22



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

M25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER RDS.

POTOMAC, MD

(N. OF TOBYTOWN DR

L. SNYDERMAN

& AT REAR OF 12649

EAST 11/93

TOBYTOWN DR)

NEG: MD SHPO

5 of 7

9297-19



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY

M-25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER RDS.

POTOMAC, MD

(N. OF TOBYTOWN DR. &

L. SNYDERMAN

AT REAR OF 12649

WEST 11/93

TOBYTOWN DR)

NEG. MD SHPO

6 of 7

9297-20



TOBYTOWN CEMETERY (GEN'L VIEW)

M 25/14

TOBYTOWN, NEAR PENNYFIELD LOCK & RIVER RDS.

POTOMAC MD

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

EAST

(N. OF TOBYTOWN DR,

& AT REAR OF

12649 TOBYTOWN DR)

NEG: MD SHPO

7 of 7

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1606724432

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: Tobytown Cemetery				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Tobytown, near Pennyfield Lock & River Rd.				
CITY OR TOWN: Potomac/Seneca				
STATE Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered ?		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville		STATE Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

M:25-14

7. DESCRIPTION			
CONDITION	(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair
	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unexposed		
	(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	
	(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE			
<p>This is a small, overgrown plot behind the present house of Henson Davis in this county-sponsored housing project. Reportedly, a few small markers are still visible. (Old photos of the community in <u>HISTORY OF POTOMAC.</u>)</p>			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:25-14

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losaphy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☐ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was reportedly a slave graveyard over 100 years ago. This is apparently one of the older Negro communities in the County. Maps indicate free blacks had established a settlement here between 1865 and 1878. At that latter date, several families had erected homes here, including members of the Martin and Davis families.

(See articles with photos in HISTORY OF POTOMAC and MONT. JOURNAL newspaper.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:25-14

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- 1) MONTGOMERY JOURNAL, (8/21/75), story re graveyard clean-up.
- 2) HISTORY OF POTOMAC, published by Potomac Almanac (1970).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian		
ORGANIZATION M-NCPPC	DATE 1975	
STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Ave.		
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring	STATE Maryland	

12 State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____